

(Ms. BALDWIN) and the Senator from Minnesota (Ms. SMITH) were added as cosponsors of S. 2271, a bill to amend the Farm Security and Rural Investment Act of 2002 to provide grants for eligible entities for activities designed to expand the sales and use of biofuels derived from agricultural feedstocks produced in the United States, and for other purposes.

S. 2275

At the request of Mr. BOOKER, the names of the Senator from Vermont (Mr. SANDERS), the Senator from Wisconsin (Ms. BALDWIN) and the Senator from New Jersey (Mr. MENENDEZ) were added as cosponsors of S. 2275, a bill to authorize the Secretary of Health and Human Services to build safer, thriving communities, and save lives, by investing in effective community-based violence reduction initiatives, and for other purposes.

S. 2295

At the request of Mr. CRAPO, the name of the Senator from Maine (Mr. KING) was added as a cosponsor of S. 2295, a bill to amend the Horse Protection Act to designate additional unlawful acts under the Act, strengthen penalties for violations of the Act, improve Department of Agriculture enforcement of the Act, and for other purposes.

S. RES. 240

At the request of Mr. BOOKER, the name of the Senator from Washington (Ms. CANTWELL) was added as a cosponsor of S. Res. 240, a resolution affirming the role of the United States in improving access to quality, inclusive public education and improved learning outcomes for children and adolescents, particularly for girls, in the poorest countries through the Global Partnership for Education.

S. RES. 289

At the request of Mr. SULLIVAN, the name of the Senator from Rhode Island (Mr. REED) was added as a cosponsor of S. Res. 289, a resolution designating June 2021 as "National Post-Traumatic Stress Awareness Month" and June 27, 2021, as "National Post-Traumatic Stress Awareness Day".

## SUBMITTED RESOLUTIONS

SENATE RESOLUTION 298—DESIGNATING JULY 15, 2021, AS "NATIONAL LEIOMYOSARCOMA AWARENESS DAY" AND THE MONTH OF JULY 2021 AS "NATIONAL SARCOMA AWARENESS MONTH"

Ms. STABENOW submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary:

S. RES. 298

Whereas sarcoma is a rare type of cancer that—

- (1) arises in the connective tissue of the body; and
- (2) accounts for approximately 1 percent of all newly diagnosed cancers;

Whereas the National Institutes of Health designates sarcoma, which contains approximately 70 different subtypes, as a rare form of cancer;

Whereas sarcomas are largely resistant to current chemotherapy agents, immunotherapy agents, and radiation therapies, posing a formidable challenge for researchers and specialists;

Whereas sarcoma subtypes largely have not benefitted from immunotherapies because of the complexity of the DNA, genomes, and mutations associated with the many variations in the sarcoma subtype landscape;

Whereas leiomyosarcoma (referred to in this preamble as "LMS") is a malignant, aggressive subtype of sarcoma derived from smooth muscle cells typically of uterine, gastrointestinal, or soft tissue origin that can metastasize to the bone, spine, brain, and liver;

Whereas the National Institutes of Health classifies LMS, which encompasses at least 4 different LMS subtypes, as a rare disease, accounting for approximately 15 percent of all sarcomas;

Whereas LMS primarily affects adults without regard to gender;

Whereas, with respect to LMS—

(1) research and clinical trials remain complicated; and

(2) survival and longevity remain difficult;

Whereas multidisciplinary care coordination teams, because of their expertise and experience, are critical to the health of sarcoma and LMS patients;

Whereas sarcoma and LMS research will—

- (1) allow medical professionals to improve the quality of care for affected patients;
- (2) lead to better clinical outcomes; and
- (3) promote longer survival for patients; and

Whereas increased education and awareness about sarcoma and LMS will contribute to the well-being of the communities of the United States: Now, therefore, be it

*Resolved*, That the Senate—

(1) designates July 15, 2021, as "National Leiomyosarcoma Awareness Day";

(2) designates the month of July 2021 as "National Sarcoma Awareness Month";

(3) recognizes the challenges faced by sarcoma and leiomyosarcoma patients; and

(4) commends the dedication of organizations, volunteers, researchers, and caregivers across the United States working to improve the quality of life of sarcoma and leiomyosarcoma patients and their families.

## SENATE RESOLUTION 299—COMMEMORATING THE 50TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE NATIONAL CENTER FOR TOXICOLOGICAL RESEARCH

Mr. BOOZMAN (for himself and Mr. COTTON) submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions:

S. RES. 299

Whereas, in 1971, President Richard Nixon established the National Center for Toxicological Research (referred to in this preamble as the "NCTR") in Jefferson, Arkansas, as part of the Food and Drug Administration (referred to in this preamble as the "FDA")—

(1) to provide scientific proof that United States consumers are protected from toxic chemicals, drugs, and other agents; and

(2) when appropriate, to determine safe levels of substances in consumer goods;

Whereas the FDA is responsible for—

(1) regulating domestically produced and imported food, cosmetics, drugs, vaccines, blood, biologics, medical devices, radiation-emitting products, animal and veterinary products, and tobacco products; and

(2) overseeing—

(A) the safety of every life in the United States; and

(B) more than \$1,000,000,000,000 worth of consumer goods, which are estimated to include \$466,000,000,000 in food sales, \$275,000,000,000 in drug sales, \$60,000,000,000 in cosmetic sales, and \$18,000,000,000 in vitamin supplement sales;

Whereas the NCTR is a research institution—

(1) housed in more than 1,000,000 square feet of facilities, including 123 laboratories across 30 buildings, in Jefferson, Arkansas;

(2) that has 680 employees who reside in 17 counties across the State of Arkansas; and

(3) that contributes approximately \$70,000,000 to the local, State, and national economies, including investments of approximately \$10,000,000 annually via construction, maintenance, and renovation projects that stimulate the local economy;

Whereas, in 2011, the FDA and the State of Arkansas composed a framework for a formal working relationship to foster stronger partnerships, leverage vital resources, and operate collaboratively to promote efficiency that has been continually renewed and supported by both parties;

Whereas the NCTR has a long history of providing scientific advice and training to researchers in government, academia, and industry at local, State, national, and international levels, which is exemplified by—

(1) training Ph.D. candidates and other researchers from universities in the State of Arkansas;

(2) collaborating with university researchers throughout the State of Arkansas; and

(3) providing millions of dollars in funding for university research throughout the State of Arkansas;

Whereas the mutual benefits between the NCTR and the State of Arkansas can only continue if the NCTR remains robustly supported by the Federal Government;

Whereas the benefits of the NCTR were heightened during the coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19) pandemic when the Director of the NCTR, Dr. William Slikker, worked with the State of Arkansas to rapidly provide critical COVID-19 testing equipment to the Arkansas Department of Health; and

Whereas the NCTR will hold a 50th anniversary celebration on August 11, 2021, in Jefferson, Arkansas: Now, therefore, be it—

*Resolved*, That the Senate—

(1) commemorates the 50th anniversary of the National Center for Toxicological Research; and

(2) recognizes the significance of the contributions made by the National Center for Toxicological Research and its relationship with the State of Arkansas.

## AUTHORITY FOR COMMITTEES TO MEET

Ms. MURRAY. Mr. President, I have 8 requests for committees to meet during today's session of the Senate. They have the approval of the Majority and Minority leaders.

Pursuant to rule XXVI, paragraph 5(a), of the Standing Rules of the Senate, the following committees are authorized to meet during today's session of the Senate:

### COMMITTEE ON ARMED SERVICES

The Committee on Armed Services is authorized to meet during the session

of the Senate on Tuesday, July 13, 2021, at 9:30 a.m., to conduct a hearing on nominations.

COMMITTEE ON BANKING, HOUSING, AND URBAN AFFAIRS

The Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs is authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Tuesday, July 13, 2021, at 10 a.m., to conduct a hearing on a nomination.

COMMITTEE ON FINANCE

The Committee on Finance is authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Tuesday, July 13, 2021, at 9:45 a.m., to conduct a hearing on nominations.

COMMITTEE ON FOREIGN RELATIONS

The Committee on Foreign Relations is authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Tuesday, July 13, 2021, at 10 a.m., to conduct a hearing on nominations.

COMMITTEE ON HEALTH, EDUCATION, LABOR, AND PENSIONS

The Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions is authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Tuesday, July 13, 2021, at 10 a.m., to conduct a hearing on a nomination.

COMMITTEE ON SMALL BUSINESS AND ENTREPRENEURSHIP

The Committee on Small Business and Entrepreneurship is authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Tuesday, July 13, 2021, at 11:30 a.m., to conduct a hearing on a nomination.

SELECT COMMITTEE ON INTELLIGENCE

The Select Committee on Intelligence is authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Tuesday, July 13, 2021, at 2:30 p.m., to conduct a closed briefing.

SUBCOMMITTEE ON ANTITRUST, COMPETITION POLICY AND CONSUMER RIGHTS

The Subcommittee on Antitrust, Competition Policy and Consumer Rights of the Committee on the Judiciary is authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Tuesday, July 13, 2021, at 2:30 p.m., to conduct a hearing.

### PRIVILEGES OF THE FLOOR

Mr. CASSIDY. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that Savannah Tanguis, an intern in my office, be granted floor privileges today, July 13, 2021.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

### U.S. SUPREME COURT

Mr. WHITEHOUSE. Mr. President, this series of "Scheme" speeches is designed to chronicle a long-running, covert scheme to capture the Supreme Court. Regulatory Agencies have often and notoriously been captured by regulated interests. There is a whole doctrine of regulatory capture found in economics and administrative law that revolves around this history of the regulatory capture of administrative

Agencies. So, if you can capture administrative Agencies to serve special interests, why not capture a court?

The trajectory of these "Scheme" speeches has been through time, beginning with the Lewis Powell strategy report to the U.S. Chamber of Commerce and then his enabling of that strategy as a Justice of the Supreme Court and then how the rightwing fringe was brought into organized alignment by the Koch brothers and then, of course, the link to this regulatory capture apparatus and its willing band of mercenary lawyers and witnesses.

Tonight, I interrupt that time trajectory to discuss two decisions just delivered by the Supreme Court, decisions that clearly reflect the patterns and purposes of the Court capture effort.

Let me start by saying that the single most important goal of this covert scheme is to protect itself. The apparatus behind the scheme may be put to innumerable political uses, but none of those political uses will be effectuated unless the underlying apparatus protects itself and stays operational. Survival of this operation is job one, and a core strategy for protecting its covert operations is camouflage.

To camouflage this scheme you need anonymity for the donors behind the operation. The scheme is blown if there is transparency. The clandestine connections among front groups become apparent, and the manipulating hands of the string pullers behind the surreptitious scheme become visible. Voters then see the scheme, understand the players and the motives, get the joke, so to speak, and the operation is blown. So anonymity—donor anonymity—is essential. Voters may hate big, anonymous donors, but big, anonymous donors need anonymity.

The term for this anonymous funding, now pouring by the billions of dollars into our politics, is "dark money." This is a dark money operation, and if you are out to capture a court, you will want to make sure that court will protect your dark money—the camouflage for all of your covert operations. That is job one, which brings us to the Americans for Prosperity Foundation case.

The Americans for Prosperity Foundation is a central front group of the Koch brothers' political influence operation. It sued to prevent California from getting access to donor information of the so-called nonprofits, like itself, that, since Citizens United, have provided screening, anonymity for the megadonors behind their political efforts. For these political groups, donor anonymity is vital for the scheme to function.

Now, one of the ways the dark money operation signals its desires to the Court is through little flotillas of dark money groups that show up as what are called friends of the Court—"amicus curiae," to use the legal term—to provide guidance to the Justices. Little flotillas of dark money groups showed

up in Cedar Point, in *Seila Law v. CFPB*, in *Rucho v. Common Cause*, in *Knick v. Township of Scott*, in *Lamps Plus, Inc. v. Epic Systems*, in *Janus v. AFSCME*, in *Husted v. Randolph Institute*, and in a host of other cases. In each case, the little signaling flotilla showed up. In each case, the Court delivered a partisan win for the little flotilla. They usually number a dozen or so, and it is happening in plain view, except that what is not in plain view is who is funding the little orchestrated flotillas. That, the Court helps to keep secret.

So these signaling flotillas that appear in these cases and generate these partisan victories usually number about a dozen but not in the Americans for Prosperity Foundation case, not in this case. In this case, 50 of them showed up—50. I think that is a record, kind of a personal best for the dark money armada, and they showed up early on, at the certiorari stage, at the stage when the Court decides whether or not to take the case—50 dark money groups showing up at the certiorari stage.

This was a blaring red alert to the Republicans on the Supreme Court as to how important this case was to the dark money operation. Sure enough, just like in all of the other cases I mentioned, the Court delivered. The Republican Justices on the Supreme Court just established a new constitutional right to donor secrecy, and they did so for a group, the Americans for Prosperity Foundation, that is flagrantly involved in rightwing political mischief and manipulation—flagrantly involved.

The Americans for Prosperity Foundation group's operating entity had actually even spent millions of dollars just last year to help get Justice Barrett confirmed. They are so brazen about this that they actually used the Americans for Prosperity Foundation as the named party, not some benign, nonpolitical entity that they could have dredged up. No, they took the bet that this precedent of a politically active manipulator being the named party would not faze the Republicans on the Court, and they would be able, with that partisan majority, to gain a legal foothold for their dark money political spending.

There are few things that enrage the American public more than crooked, dark money political spending. If you tried to get a dark money political spending bill through the Senate, you couldn't do it. If you tried to get it through the House, you couldn't do it. If you put the Senate and House under Republican control, you still couldn't do it, but if you have captured the Supreme Court and have sent 50 dark money groups in a big signaling armada and have told them what you want, then a decision that is as unpopular and enraging as this decision comes your way, and they pulled it off in plain daylight.

Justice Barrett even declined to recuse herself—that is how brazen this